

of *Sphærius* beyond pointing out that *Sphærius politus* had been described by Dr. Horn and this statement, "There are many minor errors throughout this important monograph, which would doubtless have been avoided had the author lived to conduct it through the press" (p. 75).

CHARLES W. LENG.

THE RESTING PLACE OF SOME COLLECTIONS

Dr. Walther Horn has published in "Supplementa Entomologica" No. 12, March 15, 1926, a list of the entomological collections of the world, which have passed out of the possession of the original collector. Beginning this monumental task in 1910 as a card catalogue for personal use, industrious correspondence has produced a list of over 3,000 collections at the end of sixteen years. The information assembled in the case of such historic collections as those of Castlenau, Chevrolat, Dejean, etc., now divided and in many different museums is invaluable for students who may have occasion to study the types they contain; and the list is interesting now to those who remember deceased entomologists and will become more so as time goes on. In a preface of fourteen pages Dr. Horn mentions some of the more interesting facts connected with the earlier collections and expresses his admiration for the ardor which, in spite of all difficulties, their owners displayed. The work done by Louis Bedel in studying the fauna of Algeria has prompted him to adorn the work with a portrait of Bedel in Algerian costume.

For American coleopterists it may be of interest to recite the present location of some of our more famous collections as shown by Dr. Horn's labors:

John L. Leconte in Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

C. Zimmermann in Museum at Cambridge, Mass. (American sp.)

Frederick Blanchard in Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

Roland Hayward in Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

Edward D. Harris in Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

William G. Dietz in Museum at Cambridge, Mass.

Geo. R. Crotch in Museum at Cambridge, Mass. (Coccinellidæ.)

George H. Horn in the Museum at Philadelphia (except Baja Calif.).

Charles Wiit in Museum at Philadelphia, Pa.

Thomas L. Casey in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

Hugo Soltau in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

John B. Smith in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

E. A. Schwarz in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

Charles V. Riley in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

H. K. Morrison in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C. (part).

Martin L. Linell in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

Fred Knab in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

Geo. W. Belfrage in U. S. Nat. Mus., Washington, D. C.

Henry Ulke in Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John Hamilton in Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.

F. H. Snow in University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.

E. G. Love in Buffalo Society of Natural History.

Charles Palm in American Museum of Nat. Hist.

Chris H. Roberts in American Museum of Nat. Hist.

Gustav Beyer in Howard Notman Collection.

CHARLES W. LENG.

MIGRATION OF PYRAMEIS CARDUI

The unprecedentedly huge migration of Painted Lady Butterflies *Pyrameis cardui* from Baja California in 1924 was duly noted by me in this JOURNAL. As a rule these insects are comparatively scarce for several years following their extreme abundance.

The season 1925 ran true to form in this respect. I am out in my car, crossing large distances almost daily, I am in a position to note comprehensively. During the entire spring I did not see more than a dozen. At mid-summer I saw a few, invariably ovipositing on nettle. In the fall I saw fewer than 25.

March 7, 1926, I looked from the car window at Barstow, it being about breakfast time. The weather, which had been frosty across New Mexico and cold through Arizona, was balmy and, to my surprise, the air was filled with butterflies. I got off and noted that nearly all were our friends *P. cardui*. A few *P. coenia* and *Pieris* sp. with an occasional skipper made up the rest.